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What is claimed is:

- 1. A chemically modified oligonucleotide having no more than about 27 nucleic acid base units, said oligonucleotide having the sequence $(N_xG_{3-4})_QN_X$ wherein X is 1 to 8 and Q is 1 to 6, wherein said oligonucleotide modulates mammalian telomere length.
- 2. The oligonucleotide of claim 1 which has at least one phosphorothioate linkage.
- 3. The oligonucleotide of claim 1 which has at least one 2' modification of the sugar.
- 4. The oligonucleotide of claim 1 which is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
- 5. A method of modulating telomere length of a mammalian chromosome comprising contacting a mammalian chromosome with a chemically modified oligonucleotide having no more than about 27 nucleic acid base units, said oligonucleotide having the sequence $(N_xG_{3-4})_QN_X$ wherein X is 1 to 8 and Q is 1 to 6, wherein said oligonucleotide modulates mammalian telomere length.
- 6. The method of claim 5 which is carried out in vitro.
- 20 7. The method of claim 5 which is carried out in vivo.
 - 8. A method for inhibiting the division of a malignant mammalian cell comprising contacting said malignant mammalian cell with a chemically modified oligonucleotide having no more than about 27 nucleic acid base units, said oligonucleotide having the sequence
- 25 (N_xG₃₋₄)_QN_X wherein X is 1 to 8 and Q is 1 to 6, wherein said oligonucleotide modulates mammalian telomere length.
 - 9. The method of claim 8 which is carried out *in vitro*.
- 30 10. The method of claim 8 which is carried out in vivo.

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- 11. A method for modulating the effects of aging of a mammalian cell comprising contacting said mammalian cell with a chemically modified oligonucleotide having no more than about 27 nucleic acid base units, said oligonucleotide having the sequence $(N_xG_{3-4})_QN_X$ wherein X is 1 to 8 and Q is 1 to 6, wherein said oligonucleotide modulates mammalian telomere length.
- 12. The method of claim 11 which is carried out *in vitro*.
- 13. The method of claim 11 which is carried out in vivo.